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SOME SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPTILE NOTES.

Coleonyx variegatus (Baird). Banded Gecko.

One taken by me July 18, 1911, and another December 4, 1913. They were found in grading land for cultivation, and were a few inches below the surface. La Puerta Valley, San Diego County, California.

Uta graciosa (Hallowell). Long-tailed Uta.

Several taken at various times in La Puerta Valley. Most of them were found on *Larrea* bushes (*Covillea tridentata*). Active, but not shy. By waiting until they had hid by passing around to the back side of a shrub at some place where branches were not too close and grabbing shrub and lizard about where I thought the head was, I usually got them around the body.

Siagonodon humilis (Baird and Girard). Worm Snake.

July 25, 1915 I picked up a dead Worm Snake in a trail near Banner, San Diego County. It was somewhat damaged by ants. The locality is a gulch on the chapparal covered mountain side of the eastern slope of the Cuyamaca Mountains, about 15 miles northwest of the type locality (Vallecito). Some scattered oaks grew near. Altitude about 3,000 feet. Upper Sonoran Zone. The type locality is in the Lower Sonoran at about 1,600. This is the fourth record for the State.

Sonora occipitalis (Hallowell). Desert Burrowing Snake.

I found several in La Puerta Valley, mostly unearthed in grading.

Tantilla eiseni Stejneger. California Tantilla.

I found one in the fireplace of my former home at Witch Creek, San Diego County, California, Sep-

tember 27, 1897. It probably had worked its way up along the brick foundation of the fireplace during the night. Upper Sonoran Zone, altitude 2,800 feet, western slope of the Cuyamaca Mountains.

Crotalus cerastes Hallowell. Sidewinder.

I have taken three individuals in La Puerta Valley. This is the most southwestern record that I know of. La Puerta Valley is in San Diego County, on the eastern slope of the Cuyamaca Mountains, altitude 2,200. It is in the upper part of the Upper Sonoran Zone, and is six miles west of Vallecito, an old station on the old Holliday stage road, the oldest transcontinental road in California.

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I. THE PINE SNAKE IN NEW YORK.

In the note on the Pine snake, *Pituophis melano-leucus* (Daudin) in the November 26 number of COPEIA, the New York State record of this species was evidently overlooked. W. Seward Wallace in "Snakes of Rockland Co., N. Y." records the finding of a dead specimen on Tallman's mountain near Nyack. This specimen is also referred to in Bull. 51, N. Y. State Museum, "Catalogue of New York Reptiles and Batrachians" by Eckel and Paulmier. Wallace also states, "These snakes are common in the more southern states of Delaware and Maryland, where they grow very large." He does not, however, give definite localities. The single N. Y. specimen does not necessarily indicate that the range of the Pine snake extends naturally as far north.

II. NOTE ON LIZARDS OF NEW YORK.

In De Kay's "Zoology of New York"—Part III "Reptiles and Amphibia," 1842, two species of

² Wallace, W. Seward, Snakes of Rockland Co., N. Y. 56th Annual Report, N. Y. State Museum, 1902; pp. 135-150.